

604390

604390

C

ANALYTICAL APPROXIMATIONS

Volume 15 ✓

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
James P. Wong, Jr.

P-555 ✓

12 August 1954

Ben

Approved for OTS release

60p

COPY	1	OF	1	7p
HARD COPY				\$. 1.00
MICROFICHE				\$. 0.50

The RAND Corporation

1700 MAIN ST. • SANTA MONICA • CALIFORNIA

Copyright, 1954
The RAND Corporation

Analytical Approximation

Chi-Square Integral: To better than .0003 over

$0 \leq x \leq \infty$ for $m = 8$,

$$F_m(m+x) = \frac{1}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)} \int_0^{m+x} \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} dt$$

$$\doteq 1 - \frac{.4335}{\left[1 + .05696x + .003877x^2 + .0001708x^3\right]^4}.$$

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
James P. Wong, Jr.
RAND Corporation
Copyright 1954

Analytical Approximation

Chi-Square Integral: To better than .00035 over
 $0 \leq x \leq \infty$ for $m = 9$,

$$F_m(m+x) = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{m}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)} \int_0^{m+x} \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} dt$$

$$\doteq 1 - \frac{.4373}{\left[1 + .05337x + .003539x^2 + .0001564x^3\right]^4} .$$

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
 James P. Wong, Jr.
 RAND Corporation
 Copyright 1954

Analytical Approximation

Chi-Square Integral: To better than .00035 over

$0 \leq x \leq \infty$ for $m = 10$,

$$F_m(m+x) = \frac{1}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)} \int_0^{m+x} \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} dt$$

$$\doteq 1 - \frac{.4405}{\left[1 + .0504x + .003234x^2 + .0001462x^3\right]^4}.$$

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
James P. Wong, Jr.
RAND Corporation
Copyright 1954

Analytical Approximation

Chi-Square Integral: To better than .0022 over

$0 \leq x \leq 10$ for $m = 10$.

$$F_m(x) = \frac{1}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)} \int_0^x \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} dt$$

$$\doteq .00016341x^5 - .000041766x^6 + .0000038242x^7$$

$$- .00000012258x^8 .$$

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
 James P. Wong, Jr.
 RAND Corporation
 Copyright 1954

Analytical Approximation

Chi-Square Integral: To better than .0016 over

$0 \leq x \leq 9$ for $m = 9$,

$$F_m(x) = \frac{1}{2\Gamma\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)} \int_0^x \left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^{\frac{m}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} dt$$

$$\doteq .00060373x^{9/2} - .00016347x^{11/2}$$

$$+ .000016152x^{13/2} - .00000056547x^{15/2}.$$

Cecil Hastings, Jr.
James P. Wong, Jr.
RAND Corporation
Copyright 1954